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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
AMINI, JAVID A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/537,849	SCOTT ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Javid A Amini	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1-16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Curtright et al. US patent 6,377,278 B1, May 2, 1995.

1. As per claim 1, Curtright demonstrated all elements in independent claim 1. the steps are inherent because Curtright illustrated (Col. 2, lines 16-59; note: Curtright scanning the printed map into an apparatus as a raster map and stored plurality of geographic map images "identifier" in an apparatus, that refers to the applicant's georeferenced map) how to convert the map image to digital image (displaying raster and georeferenced images), as for "displaying a raster map and a georeferenced map", and define the geographic coordinate of the corresponding point on the map, as for "identifying at least two geographically corresponding points on the raster map and on the georeferenced map", and Curtright teaches in Fig. 2, that can identify any number of geographical points on the raster map, as for "associating an image coordinate of each point on the raster map with a geographic coordinate of the corresponding point on the georeferenced map". Curtright teaches in (Col. 2, lines 16-59), the functional relationship between the map coordinates and georeferenced coordinates, as for "determining a functional relationship between the image; coordinates and the geographic coordinates", and also Curtright teaches in Figs. 5-6 that for additional corresponding points, revising or disregarding any points of the functional relationship between the map and georeferenced coordinates, as for "for each additional corresponding points identified on the raster map and the georeferenced map, revising the functional relationship between the image coordinates and the geographic coordinates according to the additional corresponding points, and disregarding any points which are substantially inconsistent with the functional

relationship", the steps are inherent, because Curtright's method provides these options for user to allocate the parameters for particular areas.

2. As per claim 2, Curtright illustrated in Fig. 6. As for "using the functional relationship to determine the geographic coordinates of features on the raster map", the step is inherent because the flow chart in Fig. 6 shows that how to determine reference point of pixel area and geographic corresponding to pixel area.

3. As per claim 3, Curtright demonstrated in Fig. 6 item number 84. As for "storing the functional relationship with the raster map", the step is inherent because Curtright shows in fig 6, storing the functional relationship with raster map.

4. As per claim 4, Curtright illustrated in Fig. 5 item 68. As for "when the raster map is manipulated by a user, manipulating the georeferenced map accordingly", the step is inherent because Curtright discloses in Fig. 5 items 68 and 70 that when user edit (manipulate) map image, it will resize to fit into predetermined pixel area.

5. As per claim 5, Curtright discloses in (Col. 5, lines 1-18). As for "the geographic coordinates are latitude and longitude", the step is inherent because Curtright illustrated that after the image is edited, the latitude and longitude lines of desired geographical area is cropped to encompass these lines.

6. As per claim 6, Curtright discloses in Fig. 1. As for "the raster map and the georeferenced map are displayed on the same computer display", the step is inherent since Curtright illustrated only a computer and a display, therefore, all manipulations are done in a one system (computer with a display).

7. As per claim 7, Curtright discloses in (Col. 3, lines 24-52). As for "the corresponding points are marked by a user after visually determining geographically corresponding points", the step is inherent since Curtright discloses that the computer is equipped to run image editing software such as the Adobe Photoshop.TM. It provides the capability to mark the corresponding points.

8. As per claim 8, Curtright discloses the functional relationship by using the Adobe Photoshop.TM. and also in Fig. 6. As for "the functional relationship is represented by a set of general linear functions", the step is inherent since the geographical reference points are corresponding location of pixels (X, Y) and represented by a set of general linear functions.

9. As per claim 9, Curtright demonstrated all elements as applied in the rejection of in independent claim 1, supra, and further discloses (Col. 2, lines 16-59), wherein how to convert the map image to digital image (displaying raster and georeferenced images), as for "displaying a raster map and a georeferenced map", and define the geographic coordinate of the corresponding point on the map, as for "identifying at least two geographically corresponding points on the raster map and on the georeferenced map", and can identify any number of geographical points on the raster map, as for "associating an image coordinate of each point on the raster map with a geographic coordinate of the corresponding point on the georeferenced map". Curtright teaches in (Col. 2, lines 16-59), the functional relationship between the map coordinates and georeferenced coordinates, as for "determining a functional

relationship between the image; coordinates and the geographic coordinates", and also Curtright teaches in Figs. 5-6 that for additional corresponding points, revising or disregarding any points of the functional relationship between the map and georeferenced coordinates, as for "for each additional corresponding points identified on the raster map and the georeferenced map, revising the functional relationship between the image coordinates and the geographic coordinates according to the additional corresponding points, and disregarding any points which are substantially inconsistent with the functional relationship", the steps are inherent, because Curtright's method provides these options to user to allocate the parameters for particular areas.

10. As per claim 10, Curtright illustrated in Fig. 6. As for "means for using the functional relationship to determine the geographic coordinates of features on the raster map", the step is inherent because the flow chart in Fig. 6 shows that how to determine reference point of pixel area and geographic corresponding to pixel area.

11. As per claim 11, Curtright demonstrated in Fig. 6 item number 84. As for "means for storing the functional relationship with the raster map", the step is inherent because Curtright shows in fig 6, storing the functional relationship with raster map.

12. As per claim 12, Curtright illustrated in Fig. 5 item number 68. As for "when the raster map is manipulated by a user, manipulating the georeferenced map accordingly", the step is inherent because Curtright discloses in Fig. 5 items 68 and 70 that when user edit (manipulate) map image, it will resize to fit into predetermined pixel area.

13. As per claim 13, Curtright discloses in (Col. 5, lines 1-18). As for "geographic coordinates are latitude and longitude", the step is inherent because Curtright illustrated that after the image is edited, the latitude and longitude lines of desired geographical area is cropped to encompass these lines.

14. As per claim 14, Curtright discloses in Fig. 1. As for "wherein the raster map and the georeferenced map are displayed on the same computer display", the step is inherent since Curtright illustrated only one computer and a display, therefore, all manipulations are done on one system (computer with a display).

15. As per claim 15, Curtright discloses in (Col. 3, lines 24-52). As for "wherein the corresponding points are marked by a user after visually determining geographically corresponding points", the step is inherent since Curtright discloses that the computer is equipped to run image editing software such as the Adobe Photoshop.TM. It provides the capability to mark the corresponding points.

16. As per claim 16, Curtright discloses the functional relationship by using the Adobe Photoshop.TM., and also in Fig. 6. As for "wherein the functional relationship is represented by a set of general linear Functions", the step is inherent since the geographical reference points are corresponding location of pixels (X, Y) and represented by a set of general linear functions.

Double Patenting

Claims 9-16 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claims 1-8. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

As for independent claim 1, "A method for georeferencing a raster map image", that is so close in content with as for independent claim 9, "A computer system, having at least a processor connected to communicate with a readable and write able memory", that they cover the same thing. Applicant is claiming the "subject" of the invention in claim 1and the "content of the subject" in claim 9, which cover the same thing.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Javid A Amini whose telephone number is 703-605-4248. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-8705 for regular communications and 703-746-8705 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Javid Amini
September 26, 2002

MICHAEL RAZAVI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600